CLAIMS

1. A substance capable of inhibiting a reaction between an activated blood coagulating factor and a substrate thereof by binding itself to said substrate in competition with said activated blood coagulating factor.

2. A substance according to claim 1, wherein said substance is formed from an amino acid sequence having one or more amino acids of an activated blood coagulation factor deleted therefrom, substituted therefor, or added thereto.

3. A substance according to claim 1 or claim 2, wherein said substance is formed by anhydridizing the active serine residue site of the activated blood coagulation factor possessing an active serine residue.

4. A substance according to claim 3, wherein said activated blood coagulation factor possessing an active serine residue is activated blood coagulation factor X.

5. A substance according to claim 3, wherein said activated blood coagulation factor possessing an active serine residue is activated blood coagulation factor IX.

6. A substance according to claim 3, wherein said activated blood coagulation factor possessing an active serine residue is activated blood coagulation factor VII.

7. A method for the production of a substance set forth in any of claims 1 - 6, characterized by performing the following steps

(1) a step of causing an active serine residue site of an activated blood coagulation factor possessing an active serine residue to react with a synthetic inhibitor,

(2) a step of performing an alkali treatment at a pH value in the range of 11.0 - 13.5, and

(3) a step of performing collection

in the order mentioned above sequentially and allowing at

least the step of performing collection to proceed with permitting coexistence of at least one compound selected from the group consisting of polyhydric alcohols and saccharides with a salt or an amphoteric electrolyte.

8. A blood coagulation factor adsorbent having a substance set forth in any of claims 1 - 6 fixed on a carrier.